



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1901.

There seems always to be something in Alexandria—or at least during the past four or five years—to divide the community or keep up strife, and during the lull which has lasted now nearly a week a strenuous effort is being made to plunge the city into another turmoil by endeavoring to make a mountain out of a mole-hill. We refer to the insignificant matter of the election by the City Council of a Police Commissioner. Several heretofore quiet and unpretentious citizens who have manifested an inclination to follow the even tenor of their way far from the madding crowd have been waylaid and urged to become candidates for a position which is calculated not only to disturb their peace of mind, but to cause enemies to spring up in every direction and bad blood which may not be assuaged during the life-time of any one now living. The representatives of two factions are searching for people who will allow themselves to be placed in this arena, while the thoughtless and lovers of excitement, many of whom would fiddle while Rome is burning, will form the audience whose edification would consist in witnessing additional embroilings between the Mayor and the Police Commissioners. Most of the gentlemen whose names have been put forth as candidates for what should be the least desired position in the gift of the people will, of course, respectfully decline the yoke, and why any one should desire the place under the existing order of things passeth understanding. The trouble in this city today, and one which retards its advancement considerably, can be traced directly to broils between Mayors and Police Commissioners, started over four years ago, which have been made issues by the sympathizers of both at every election before the people during those years. We are not prepared to say who has been right or wrong in these wrangles; probably there could have been more conservatism on both sides, but certainly it is high time the issue was buried out of sight and a law enacted making it a misdemeanor to mention it again. Mayor Simpson recently sent a communication to Council recommending a reduction in the police force—not that he wanted the services of any now in the ranks dispensed with, but that when four resigned or died that the vacancies be not filled. A long-suffering community would rejoice if the same thing could be applied to the Police Commissioners. Few die, and none resign; but when their terms expire it is believed a serviceable act would be performed to a quartette of good citizens were no successors elected.

MR. CHARLES M. SCHWAB, the million dollar president of the billion dollar steel trust, who appeared before the Industrial Commission in Washington on Saturday, declared that every well managed and successful manufacturing enterprise had learned by experience that the only safe business course was to pay to labor every cent labor is worth, but that the owners of a manufacturing must be allowed to manage their own business. He did not believe in labor unions or walking delegates and thought every man should be independent. Mr. Schwab started with the Carnegies as a laborer himself and knows whereof he speaks when he said there are now virtually no labor unions in the Carnegie works, and have not been since the disastrous days of 1892. The wage scale ever since then has been gradually rising, and they have not been bothered with strikes. He had no theories on the labor question. Continuing his testimony he said: "As you perhaps know, I have been a workman, but if I was a workman today in one of the mills, I would not belong to any labor organization. Under the union system all members are reduced to a dead level of equality, and the wage scale largely is determined by the worth and capability of the cheapest workman, instead of the most capable and highest priced. This narrows opportunity, dulls ambition and gives no man a chance to rise. If I was a bright, wide-awake, active, vigilant man, I would under the rule of the labor organizations be put in the same class as the poorest equipped workman of the lot." Now there is food for thought in every word of the above. Mr. Schwab's experience is vast volumes of theories. Certainly every man has a right to join a union if he chooses to do so, but that he has the equal right not to do so will be accorded him by all right thinking men.

THE GROSS earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for April were \$46,086,268, a gain of 9.1 per cent. over last year and 23.7 per cent. over 1899. Southern and southwestern roads lead all others in the gain over last year. The South is destined to lead not only in railroads, but in all other industries in this country and is rapidly coming to her own again. She

is making rapid strides yearly and but for discriminating laws and high tariffs would now be the dominant section as she was before the war when cotton was King. Her natural advantages, her climate, her responsive soil and her coal and mineral wealth will soon put her where she belongs.

PRECAUTIONS to save Aguinaldo from assassination are being taken by the authorities in Manila, which shows that despite the numerous captures and surrenders in the Philippines there are many natives there yet who are opposed to American rule and also to those of their countrymen, even their ex-leaders, who recommend the acceptance of such rule.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, May 13. The guns taken from the Gibraltar were sunk during the battle of Manila Bay, have been put in position on the east front of the State, War and Navy Department building. When Congress meets in December Secretary Root will be fortified with a mass of evidence showing that the army canteen has had a detrimental effect. The department has scores of letters from all parts of the country relative to the question.

The United States is not directly involved in the quarrel between the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople and the Porte over the proposed suppression of the foreign postoffices. This country is one of the few that has never maintained an independent postal service between the Turkish capital and the outside world. The other great powers have a system of close mail pouches between Constantinople and the border, and the Turkish authorities have insisted that contraband goods be smuggled into Turkey in these bags. Some of the embassies have postoffices of their own and any foreign citizen residing in Constantinople can have his mail come through these offices. It is this fact that has caused the discontent of the Turks. The United States has always made use of the French, Austrian or British postal facilities in Constantinople.

The attorneys for Lewis Mortimer Monroe, held to answer to the charge of robbing Mrs. Gen. Starring of \$9,000 worth of jewelry, will make another effort to secure his release. The prisoner's right name is not accepted to be Fred Werner. The police have about given up the attempt to identify him as Chas. Roberts, the famous crook, although the resemblance is a startling one.

The national association for the study of epilepsy and the care and treatment of epileptics will hold its first annual session in this city tomorrow and Wednesday. Special papers on the subject under investigation have been prepared by famous foreign specialists and will be read at the meeting here.

Anneth Irvine and Chas. Lyman were sweethearts when they went to school in this city. Lyman was one of the first to enlist in the Spanish war and joined the marines. He is a captain now stationed in the Philippines, and cannot come home for two years at least. He has written to Miss Irvine asking her to come to him, that they may be married in far-off Manila. Miss Irvine is preparing her trousseau and will leave San Francisco on a government transport June 15. She will travel alone to join her lover and will be in special charge of the officers on the transport.

Securities of the Treasury Gate to-day purchased bonds amounting to \$22,500 at 113.67. He also purchased \$4,500 at 113.61.

In the Supreme Court of the United States today a large number of decisions was announced, but none of national importance. A motion was made to advance the case of Leo Alexandroff, of the Russian ship Varig, who is now in jail in Philadelphia. His government wants him for desertion. The case involves the freedom of the appellant and the validity of a section of the treaty between the United States and Russia. The court took the matter under advisement.

Inquiries are pouring in on the Interior Department from European countries requesting information in regard to the opening to public settlement of the lands in the Kiowa and Caddo reservations in Oklahoma Territory. The prospect of securing rich agricultural lands at the nominal figure of \$1.25 per acre is an alluring temptation to those people in the British Isles, who have never been able, owing to the high price of lands there, to secure homes. If those settlers would go to Virginia they could secure cheap homes among congenial people and close to good markets.

infinite delay. There is a general feeling in Shanghai that the Powers and not China are blameworthy in the matter. It has been proposed that Great Britain and the United States buy up the claims of the other Powers and undertake to settle with China. This is truly a commercial age.

"We are in a position to tie up every shop, to stop every wheel in the machine shops, and, unless our demands are met, we will do it." This statement was made today by President James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, who is also first vice president of the American Federation of Labor. "Notices were sent to the operators yesterday that unless the demands of the association for a nine-hour day, with an increase of 12 1/2 per cent. in wages, are granted by May 20 a general strike will be ordered calling off 150,000 machinists and involving 500,000 men engaged in the metal working trades. There are no new developments this morning," he continued. "Reports from the outside show that the men are standing together. I do not expect any break away and if they do we will be right after them."

It is reported here that owing to the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health the President's trip may be abandoned any day.

A motion was made in the Supreme Court of the United States this morning by counsel for the State of Missouri to file a supplemental bill in the Chicago drainage canal case. Counsel for the State of Illinois asked, leave to file a demurrer to one paragraph in this bill. Both motions were granted.

Counsel Hughes, of Coburg, has informed the State department that a canal to unite the Caspian and Black seas is under consideration.

The Bureau of Foreign Commerce has received from the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade the announcement that a new line of steamers has been established to ply between Tacoma and Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, touching at Manila and other Philippine ports, all the straits ports, and those of India, Arabia, Egypt, the Mediterranean, and the Continent. There are nine ships engaged in this line, with a tonnage varying from 4,000 to 11,000 tons.

The Navy Department has been informed by the Bath Iron Works, Maine, that the first naval officer to be killed in the war with Spain, is ready for her trial. A board of naval officers is now at Bath witnessing the trial of the Battery. The Board will hold at the first available opportunity and it is expected that the Biddle, built by the same firm, will be ready immediately thereafter.

The opening prices in stocks here today were virtually the highest. The market is still one of unrest and speculation, and the brokers advise a waiting until Wednesday or Thursday before making new commitments.

It is reported that the Pennsylvania has gained absolute possession or control of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

At the meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections today Comptroller Bird S. Coler of New York city, made the principal address.

James K. Garfield, of Ohio, son of the late President, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States today. Solicitor General Richards, also an Ohioan, introduced him to the court. At the end of the session the court adjourned until next Monday without announcing its opinion in the insular cases.

DEATH OF REV. G. W. CARTER. Rev. George W. Carter died at his home in Washington on Saturday aged about 70 years. He is survived by his wife and several children, four by his first wife, and one, a daughter, by his last wife, who was Miss Virginia Statham, of Lynchburg. Dr. Carter was, before the war, a Presbyterian minister in the town in the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was pastor of Court Street Church, Lynchburg, and was fast earning a reputation for extraordinary ability. When the war came on, he left the ministry and entered the Confederate service. He had previously joined the Texas Conference, and was either a member or daily attendant at the sessions of the secession convention of that State. After the war Dr. Carter located in Louisiana and was a participant in the politics of that State during the reconstruction period, having joined the Republican party. Later he moved to Washington, where he engaged in various employments, chiefly writing speeches for Congressmen and practicing law. He was intimate with the late President Garfield when the latter was a leading member of the House of Representatives, and when General Garfield was made President he appointed Dr. Carter Minister to Venezuela. After a career of dissipation he reformed about twelve years ago and was again admitted to the Virginia Conference. He preached temporarily in Lynchburg and afterwards received regular appointments elsewhere. His re-entrance to the ministry was bitterly contested, but his friends in the Virginia Conference prevailed. Later his marriage to Miss Statham became a matter of criticism among the ministers of the Conference and was made the subject of a formal inquiry; but the decision of the committee vindicated his right to contract the union. Such, however, was the feeling provoked by the controversy that Dr. Carter decided to locate and retire from the active ministry, since which time he has resided in Washington and Colorado, in both of which places he has children living. Dr. Carter will be buried at his old home in Loudoun county in the Park Confederate cemetery, today.

MRS. MCKINLEY ILL. Mrs. McKinley was yesterday morning taken to St. Francis by special train from Del Monte, Cal. The President accompanied her. Her sudden departure was due to the serious weakness of her physical condition. Mrs. McKinley has been losing strength rather than gaining it ever since the Presidential party left New Orleans. Her strength has been overtaken by travel and reception. She has been sent to the home of Mr. Scott, where she will receive nursing and ten days of absolute quiet, the President hopes to rejoin the cabinet and other members of the party at San Jose today so that the programme may be carried out. The President is worried over her condition, but the physicians say it is not alarming.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. C. P. Laird, of Front Royal, was kicked by a horse on Saturday week and had his jaw broken.

Mr. Geo. W. Lee died at the residence of Mr. E. V. Weir, near Bristol, on Monday last. Mr. Lee was formerly of Fairfax county.

The Ball Run Hunt Club gave its first point-to-point races at Manassas on Saturday. Mr. Courtland H. Smith rendered valuable assistance in starting the horses.

The contract for the ice plant at Warrenton has been awarded to a Chicago firm, and work will be commenced at once. The electric light plant will be added later.

Capt. J. W. Cox, a prominent Charlottesville republican, has been appointed store-keeper and gauger for the Sixth district of Virginia, and assigned to the Bonded Warehouse, No. 1, in Charlottesville.

Grand Master Kern, of the Virginia Masons, has issued an appeal to the fraternity in Virginia for aid for the Jacksonville fire sufferers. Contributions are directed to be sent to Grand Treasurer Pleasant, Richmond.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State of Virginia will meet in their annual session in Roanoke at 9 a. m. tomorrow. There will probably be three hundred visitors. Mayor Bryant will make the address of welcome.

Thomas H. Bevan, a prominent lawyer, died suddenly from apoplexy at his home in King George county, on Saturday. Mr. Bevan was a native of Baltimore, but had been a resident of Virginia about fourteen years.

Many fine horses are being shipped from Loudoun to New York. State Senator Fairfax loaded nineteen hackneys on Saturday for that city and Charles Mott shipped ten head of yearling thoroughbreds to England.

Capt. J. N. Wilder, of Irvington, has been suffering for some time from a pain in his shoulder, and has just discovered that it was caused by a large bat pin that he has had out. Captain Wilder thinks that he must have swallowed it when a child.

The State Board of Education meets in Richmond tomorrow for the purpose of electing county and city school superintendents, but by reason of other engagements of the Governor, who is a member of the board, the election may be postponed.

George Washington, colored, the plaintiff in a case in Front Royal against the Carson Line Company for \$10,000 for injuries received by a bridge collapsing, was arrested during the trial of his case on Saturday on the charge of being an escaped convict from Manassas jail.

The old St. Clair Hotel property in Richmond was sold at auction on Saturday to Mrs. Atkinson, proprietress of the Lexington Hotel, for \$37,000. The property is eligibly located for hotel purposes, and the purchaser announced her intention of placing a steel framed fireproof hotel on the site.

Gov. Tyler will in a few days issue a proclamation in relation to the proposed celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the first permanent settlement of the continent of North America by English-speaking people at Jamestown in Virginia May 13, 1607. This is in conformity with a joint resolution passed at the last session of the legislature. The idea of the governor is to get the scheme under way as soon as possible.

A negro named Jack Smith was shot and instantly killed early yesterday morning by Col. J. Risque Hutter, who lives at the old Hutter home, Sandusky, about two miles from Lynchburg. The man had entered the room of Miss Hutter, whose son was frightened and shot at her father to her assistance. The man jumped from the window and made his escape. Later he was found in an outhouse by Col. Hutter, who shot and killed him.

POLITICAL. Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson will have no opposition in the Norfolk convention for the chairmanship of the State democratic committee. His only rival for the honor was Secretary of the Commonwealth Joseph T. Lawless, who has announced his withdrawal from the contest. Mr. Ellyson has been chairman for ten years.

At a meeting of the Culpeper county democratic committee on Saturday it was decided to hold precinct meetings on Saturday, July 27, to elect delegates to the State convention, allowing a majority of the delegates to cast the vote of the county as a unit. The committee have also called upon the voters to select their successors at this primary election. Primaries are legalized in Culpeper county.

Lieut. Gov. Echols, who is one of the candidates for Governor was in Richmond on Saturday having just returned from a trip to the Southwest. He is relying on Staunton, Roanoke, and other large cities in Southwest Virginia to stand by him, and says that he will make a good showing in the convention, whether he is nominated or not.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, the Tidewater candidate, is hard at work on the Eastern Shore. His friends in Richmond are making a house-to-house canvass. They say that it is time that the Tidewater section should send a Governor to the capital of the Old Dominion.

Congressman Swanson came out well ahead on Saturday in the elections of delegates to the gubernatorial convention. He carried twenty-four delegates and Attorney General Montague got eleven. Each carried two counties, but Swanson was fortunate in getting the larger ones. The ten delegates from Patrick were instructed for him and advised from Henry indicate that he will get the fourteen from there. Montague got the six from Goochland and in Powhatan the delegates elected to the county convention are favorable to him. Thus far 95 delegates have been chosen, and they stand as follows: Swanson, 80; Montague, 25; and Echols 11.

The personnel of the constitutional convention will be unusually fine. As a rule the best minds and talent of the respective counties have been chosen. Of the democratic candidates reported there are 66 lawyers, 16 farmers, 2 editors, 2 physicians, 2 ministers, 3 merchants, 2 bankers, 1 railroad agent, 1 civil engineer, 1 county clerk, 1 business man. Ten of the lawyers are commonwealth attorneys and 9 are common judges, 1 is United States senator, 1 a congressman and several are members of the legislature.

Governor, Capt. J. E. Willard for Lieutenant Governor, and Judge S. W. Williams, of Wythe, for Attorney General. Capt. Willard is understood to be contributing liberally for the financial expenses of Mr. Montague's campaign, with an agreement that the Montague forces shall support him for lieutenant governor. It looks now, however, as if Mr. John L. Jeffries, of Culpeper, had the inside track in the race for Attorney General.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News. London, May 13.—It was announced this afternoon that a complete understanding in regard to the Northern Pacific situation has been effected. Deliveries of Northern Pacific stock will be deferred until further notice. The price for settling has been fixed at 140.

Moscow, May 13.—A disastrous fire has broken out at Astrakhan. Fourteen vessels laden with petroleum have been destroyed. Astrakhan is on the coast of the Caspian Sea.

London, May 13.—A dispatch from Darban, South Africa, announces that Mrs. Louis Botha, wife of the chief Boer commander, sailed for Europe today. She is on a mission of peace. Her object is to see former President Kruger in an endeavor to influence him on the side of peace.

Rome, May 13.—Eight Italian laborers were killed by an avalanche at Comopolone, in the Italian Alps, today.

London, May 13.—In the central criminal court today the grand jury found a true bill against the officials of the National Sporting Club for connection with the death of Billy Smith, the New York boxer. Billy Smith was knocked out by Jack Roberts, of London, on the night of April 27, at the National Sporting Club. He died as a result of the blow. Roberts was arrested on a charge of homicide. He was released, however, on the coroner's jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

PEKIN, May 13.—The Chinese government is decidedly unwilling to accept the indemnity proposals of the powers. The government's desire, however, for the withdrawal of the allied troops is expected to ensure the final acceptance of the proposals. The indemnity demanded by the allied powers amounted to \$337,000,000.

Vienna, May 13.—The Galician villages of Olesow, Alolayow and Wolosowka were destroyed by fire today. The flames spread so rapidly that within an hour all three villages were but a heap of ashes. Of 1,050 houses but three were saved. Six thousand persons are left homeless.

Steamer Sunk With Loss of Life. St. Louis, May 13.—The steamer City of Paducah which left St. Louis about six o'clock Saturday evening went down last night at Brunkhorst's Landing, near Grand Tower, Ills. Fourteen lives are believed to have been lost. The steamer was backing from the landing, when she is supposed to have struck a dangerous sand bar which is located at that point. The passengers and most of the crew were asleep at the time. When the boat began to sink panic took possession of the passengers on board. The boat sank in 25 feet of water.

Cup Challenger Seaten. Weymouth, May 13.—Shamrock II, and her predecessor, Shamrock I, started for a trial spin across Weymouth bay this morning. A stiff breeze was blowing and the yachts kept side by side. In a race of two hours Shamrock II. beat the cup challenger by five minutes.

A good breeze gave the race a spirited appearance, although the yachting experts again expressed it as their belief that the new challenger had been held back.

The Presidential Party. San Francisco May 13.—Dr. Rixey reported this morning that Mrs. McKinley was rapidly recovering and that her indisposition was merely caused by the long trip across the continent. The President leaves at 11 o'clock for San Jose where he will join the rest of the party, only missing the Santa Cruz stop. His fellow travelers from the East will visit the big trees around Santa Cruz during the morning.

B. & O. Railroad. Baltimore, May 13.—There is no doubt but that John K. Cowen will retire from the Baltimore and Ohio presidency within a few days. This statement comes direct from one who is in close touch with Mr. Cowen. Vice President Ellyson will retain his post and as soon as the change in the Presidency shall have been made, the new general manager will be chosen.

Northern Pacific Stock. New York, May 13.—There was a hot sale of Northern Pacific common today at 11:30 this morning. Then a sale of 100 shares was made at 160 an advance of 10 points from Friday. At 1:30 the general market was somewhat irregular. Prices have reacted 1 to 2 per cent. from the highest.

CARDINAL MARTINELLI.—Cardinal Martinelli celebrated pontifical high mass yesterday at St. Aloysius' Church, Washington. The edifice was thronged, many Catholic clergymen attending to bear his Eminence at his first mass since his elevation to the cardinalate. Count Colaschoti, the papal messenger stood throughout the service, arrayed in his brilliant uniform, always close to the Cardinal. More than one thousand electric lights beamed in the church, making the scene one of great beauty. The sermon was delivered by Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, formerly provincial of the Society of Jesus. He was not robed in red as some expected to see him, but in black, with an almost invisible red border. He wore the red biretta which all cardinals wear, but being a member of a religious order and not one of the secular clergy, he will never wear the red robes, his order requiring that he must wear black.

TO OUST COWEN.—It is now said that L. F. Loree, fourth vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is to be named within the next few days as president of the Baltimore and Ohio and that J. C. Stuart, general superintendent of the middle and northwestern division of the Baltimore and Ohio, is to be made general superintendent of the entire Baltimore and Ohio lines. Such an arrangement will place the Baltimore and Ohio under the entire control of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething troubles. Full-size bottle, 10 cents. Care Wind Cols, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and soothes the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers search the remotest parts of the bowels and remove the impurities speedily with no discomfort. They are a famous for their efficacy. Easy to take, never gripe.

DRY GOODS. LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store. UNEQUALED OFFERINGS. —IN— WHITE GOODS.

Remarkable price-cutting during our Building Sale. An elegant value in Colored Organdie, 69 inches wide, 45c value, per yard, 37 1/2c. White French Muslin, something entirely new, 48 inches wide, per yard, 40c to 50c. The regular 50c and 62 1/2c grade.

A chance for those who haven't as yet secured their P. K. Suits, superior quality, that retailed from 25c to 37 1/2c, to go for, per yard, 12 1/2c.

A few more pieces of the Dimity in Light Blue and Nile Green, 25c value, for 15c.

Colored 40-Inch Lawn, used especially as a lining for White Swiss and Organdie, 15c.

A beautiful quality of White Dotted Cambric, the usual 25c value, yard, 18c.

An assortment of Dotted Swiss, the majority white grounds with black dots and figures, regular 60c grade, One case of White Duck Remnants, the regular 10c grade for, per yard, 6 1/4c.

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Most Rev. John Travers Lewis, bishop of the Anglican Diocese of Ontario, died aboard the Steamship Menominee, May 4, on her journey from New York to England.

The marine engineers' strike was settled at Cleveland, Ohio, today. It was a complete victory for the engineers who get the advance in wages demanded and the extra help.

The family of John C. Millington, of Old Bridge, N. J., were poisoned yesterday by eating tomato soup purchased at a store in New York. All the family were saved except Evan Millington, aged 16, who was found in an outhouse suffering from convulsions. He died from the effects.

The first act of violence in the strike of the United Traction employees at Albany N. Y., occurred this morning in which Rezin Orr, of Detroit, international treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of street railway employees, was roughly handled. No further violence has occurred although there is much apprehension.

Lewis Mortimer Monroe, the New York man held here on the charge of robbing Mrs. General Starring of jewels to the value of \$9,000, is not Charles Monroe, the ex-convict and professional housebreaker. Warden Johnson of Sing Sing, and Capt. Titus of the New York detective bureau have declared to this effect. Monroe still declines to reveal his identity.

The steps of St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Berlin, Ore., were struck lightning this morning and set fire to. It could not be reached by water, and the fire soon spread to adjoining buildings. The whole block is threatened with destruction.

As a result of vaccination, Alice Dwyer, the eight-year-old daughter of wealthy mill owner of Passaic, N. J., is dying of lockjaw.

MOUNT VERNON REGENTS.—At the meeting of the Mount Vernon council of regents on Saturday the reports of the superintendent and presiding regent were presented. Both show a year of prosperity and improvement. A small stretch of sea wall remains to be built and this, it is expected, will be finished this year. The superintendent reported this had been made possible by repeated donations of the vice regent of California. Many improvements have been made in Deer Park, notably the safe-guarding of the road from the wharf to the tomb by the construction of guard rails. The grounds and buildings are all in fine condition.

The regent's report reviewed the work of Miss Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina, in the purchase and restoration of Mount Vernon by the aid of American women. In 1891 there were 35,514 visitors to the home of Washington. This year more than double that number have visited the tomb and mansion. The regent commended the administration of Superintendent Dodge and Assistant Superintendent Young.

Yesterday the regents attended old Follick Church whither they were driven in carriages. Rev. Eversed Meade, rector of that church, conducted the services. Several weeks ago a movement was set on foot by the members of the Mount Vernon Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, to restore the church to its original condition. The movement is progressing very well, and it is hoped that it will be but a short time when the necessary funds will have been raised.

Governor's Day will be celebrated on Wednesday, when Governor Tyler and the members of the Virginia Board of Visitors are expected to be present.

THE SHORTS MAY SUE.—Not only are many financiers of Wall street now confident that legal action will hereafter avert "corners," but they are now discussing the question of whether or not those who lost money in the Northern Pacific "corner" have any means of legal redress. Rumor in the street on Saturday had it that many such losers had already consulted lawyers. Brokers and lawyers credited the rumor. In fact, it is practically certain that within a few days numerous suits for damages will be instituted by the losers on the ground of conspiracy among those who brought about the "corner."

Another steamship combine, greater in some respects than the Morgan-Leyland deal, is disclosed in New York in the purchase by the Hamburg-American line of the fleet of steamships of the Atlas Line. This new amalgamation will control 127 vessels, with a total of 630,000 tons. The Atlas Line was formerly owned by the English corporation, but under the Hamburg-American line will fly the German flag.

The Hibernia National Bank in New Orleans was closed on Saturday on the discovery of a shortage of \$38,000 in the accounts of Samuel Flower, the paying teller, who was arrested.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills. 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never gripe. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no result until he used Dr. Williams' Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him.

DRY GOODS Woodward & Lothrop 10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

We Offer a Special Purchase of Corded Scotch Zephyrs At 12 1/2c the Yard, Instead of 35c.

Imported to retail at 35 cents. We purchased at a figure that enables us to offer same at about one-third the regular price. 12 1/2c. Regularly 35c. Center Counter, First floor Tenth street.

Two Lots of Wool Dress Goods At About Half Usual Prices.

LOT 1—ALL-WOOL HOMESPUN, 36 inches wide, Suits for house and traveling dresses, and desirable for seashore and mountain wear. 25c the yard. Regular Price, 50c.

LOT 2—ALL-WOOL HOPSACKINGS, In two-toned shades of heliotrop, castor, and old rose, 48 inches wide. A desirable dress fabric for indoor and general outdoor wear. 55c the yard. Regular Price, \$1.00.

Beautiful Black Grenadines.

ALL SILK, OR SILK AND WOOL. All-silk Armure Mesh Grenadine; 44 ins. wide. \$1.25 to \$2.50 the yard. All-silk Taffeta Mesh Grenadine; 44 ins. wide. \$1.75 to \$2.50 the yard. Silk and Wool Iron Frams Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.75 to \$2.50 the yard. Silk and Wool Mexican Mesh Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$2.00 the yard. Mouseline Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.50 the yard. All-silk Girded Satin Striped Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$1.75 the yard. Silk and Wool Pin Striped Grenadine, stripes one inch apart; 44 inches wide. \$1.75 the yard. All-silk Polka Spot Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$2.00 the yard. Silk and Wool Tuffed Grenadine; 44 ins. wide. \$2.50 the yard. Silk and Wool Striped Grenadine; 44 ins. wide. \$2.75 the yard. All-silk Ecru Figured Grenadine; 44 inches wide. \$4.50 the yard. First floor.

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA. Woodward & Lothrop. 10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS OF THE DAY. A new loan of \$84,000,000 is being negotiated by Russia.

The Southern Baptist convention the decided upon Asheville, N. C., as its next meeting place, in May 1902.

General De Wet has resumed operations and is reported to have crossed into the Transvaal with 2,000 men.

Russia, in a note to the powers, declares that she will maintain the "present temporary situation in Manchuria."

It is reported in Vienna that Germany and Austria are forming a European league to resist American competition.

The French budget for 1902 will be the largest in the history of the nation, amounting to round figures to \$720,000,000, or \$2,000,000 a day.